Spending that is delayed for 2 years is not stimulus. Spending for pet causes of Members of Congress is not stimulus. And temporary tax credits for people who already pay no income tax are not stimulus.

Madam Speaker, we need fast-acting tax relief for working families and small businesses. I urge the Senate to put good policy above politics.

□ 1415

THE ECONOMIC DOWNTURN

(Mr. GOHMERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOHMERT. Madam Speaker, job losses hurt individuals. They hurt families. They hurt other families because they hurt the economy, and everyone is hurt mentally as well as economically.

So what is causing the job loss? What is causing the downturn? Well, there is one thing we heard when we went to China and talked to people about why they moved their industries. They said it is because they have less than half the corporate tax than we have in the U.S. Yet still we are going to take up a bill to limit more drilling in the United States.

The report is out that, if Alaskan oil and gas were allowed to be developed, then it would create jobs in all 50 States. California would get 334,000 new jobs. Washington State would get 139,000 new jobs. Pennsylvania would get 142,000 new jobs. New York would get 93,000 new jobs. New Jersey would get 39,000 new jobs. Illinois would get 40,000 new jobs. Overall, 2.2 million jobs would be added. Let us help America. Let us open up our own resources.

THE STIMULUS PACKAGE

(Mrs. McMORRIS RODGERS asked and was given permission to address the House for $1\ \text{minute.}$)

Mrs. McMorris Rodgers. Madam Speaker, right now, the United States Senate is still debating an \$827 billion stimulus package. It is \$7 billion more than what passed the House last week. Not only is it more expensive; it actually does little to create jobs and to grow the economy.

It spends \$300 million on new cars for the Federal Government, and we just learned today that some of this money will be used for golf carts—that's right—for fancy golf carts. Unbelievable. \$900 million will be used for public interest groups.

Our top priority in Congress needs to be turning our economy around and helping hardworking, middle class families. However, this legislation is showering money on the Federal Government so that government workers will be driving the newest cars, will be working in new or in recently renovated buildings and will still be receiving high wages and generous health and pension benefits while our small

business owners and middle class families are struggling to make ends meet.

House Republicans have offered commonsense alternatives to stimulate and to grow the real economy. We would stabilize those home values and give much needed tax relief.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 17 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 4 p.m.

□ 1600

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. MORAN of Virginia) at 4 p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later.

NATIONAL GIRLS AND WOMEN IN SPORTS DAY

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 114) supporting the goals and ideals of "National Girls and Women in Sports Day".

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 114

Whereas, since 1987, the National Girls and Women in Sports Coalition has declared February 4 as "National Girls and Women in Sports Day";

Whereas the House of Representatives has recognized the importance of girls and women in sports through title IX, which governs the overall equity of treatment and opportunity in athletics so that women have equal opportunities to participate in athletics;

Whereas the number of girls playing high school sports has increased from just under 300,000 during the 1971 to 1972 school year to nearly 3,000,000 during the 2005 to 2006 school year.

Whereas the number of women playing college sports grew from fewer than 32,000 in 1972 to nearly 171,000 from 2005 to 2006;

Whereas, despite great advancement, high school girls still receive 1,300,000 fewer participation opportunities than do boys, and the money spent on girls' sports is still far less than that spent on boys' sports;

Whereas high school girls who play sports are more likely to get better grades in school

and are more likely to graduate than girls who do not play sports;

Whereas as little as 4 hours of exercise a week may reduce a girl's risk of breast cancer, osteoporosis, and obesity;

Whereas girls and women who play sports have a more positive body image, higher levels of confidence and self-esteem, and experience higher states of psychological well-being than girls and women who do not play sports;

Whereas the celebration of "National Girls and Women in Sports Day" would increase awareness of the importance sports play in the lives of girls and women in the United States; and

Whereas February 4, 2009, has been designated as "National Girls and Women in Sports Day" by the National Girls and Women in Sports Coalition: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of "National Girls and Women in Sports Day", an event sponsored by the National Girls and Women in Sports Coalition to honor the achievements of and encourage participation of girls and women in sports; and

(2) encourages the continued participation of schools and communities in providing opportunities for girls and women in elementary, secondary, and college sports to promote awareness of the positive influence of sports participation in the lives and health of girls and women, and the continuing struggle for equality and access for women in sports.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands (Mr. SABLAN) and the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. GUTHRIE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I request 5 legislative days during which Members may revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material regarding House Resolution 114 into the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from the Northern Mariana Islands?

There was no objection.

Mr. SABLAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of House Resolution 114, which recognizes February 4, 2009 as the 23rd National Girls and Women in Sports Day, and it also urges an increase in awareness of the importance sports plays in the lives of girls and women.

In 1987, the National Girls and Women in Sports Day began to celebrate the work of Olympic volleyball player Flo Hyman to advance gender equality in athletics. Today, National Girls and Women in Sports Day seeks to honor the struggle and achievements of women in athletics.

The participation rates of women and girls in sports has risen dramatically. Currently, more than 3 million girls participate in high school sports compared to less than 300,000 girls in 1971. The number of women playing college sports has increased from 32,000 to